

THE BURIAL OF THE MINERS

**THE MINING COMPANY SILENCING
ADVERSE CRITICISM.**

Fire-Damp Did It—The Superintendent's Sudden Condescension—Nothing Yet Done for the Miners' Helpless Families.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 8.—Early this after

noon crowds of miners and their families flocked to the Plainville Methodist Church, on the hill overlooking the Susquehanna. Many were unable to gain admittance. The plain coffins containing the bodies of Robert Hays and Richard Norris, the two Englishmen who, with Patrick McCullough, were killed in the Henry mine explosion on Tuesday morning, were placed near the altar. Their wives and children were in attendance, and the scene was heartrending. The Rev. Messrs. F. L. King and N. J. Halsey

performed the funeral services. Knots of men gathered about the portals of the church discussing the disaster. They were unanimously of the opinion that the company is solely responsible. At the same time the body of McCullough was lying in his former home at the foot of the hill, surrounded by his grief-stricken family. Carriages, sleighs, and vehicles of all descriptions lined the road leading from the church to McCullough's cabin, and for a great distance further on. The funeral was held at 10 o'clock. McCullough was to be buried from St. Mary's Church, Wilkesbarre, the Rev. Father O'Hara officiating. It was arranged that the procession from the Methodist church

on the hill should join that below, to proceed together to Wilkesbarre.

FUNERAL OF THE MURDERED MINERS.

At 3½ o'clock the sad funeral procession began to move. The snow-covered hills were thickly studded with men, women, and children. The streets were lined with people who headed the procession, followed by the Good Templars, A. O. D. L. Lodge No. 659, I. O. O. F., in all numbering about 500 men. The came the three hearse, with the bodies of the victims, bringing up the rear with the vehicle. As it moved along down the valley toward Wilkesbarre, marching slowly and solemnly, the poor ill-fated and crushed families straggled along in front of their miserable hovels, looked on with sorrow mingled with bitterness. Hays and Norris were interred in the old cemetery at Wilkesbarre, and McCullough, after the service in St. Mary's Church, was buried in the Catholic

work. In the majority of the mines was suspended, and all attended the funeral to pay the last mark of respect to the poor fellows who for the sake of a small pittance to help to stave off starvation from themselves and families had come to their death in a manner so horrible.

THE RETICENCE OF THE COMPANY'S EMPLOYEES

The employees of the Henry mine, apprehensive of incurring the displeasure of the company, refuse to impart the slightest information concerning the management of the mine. Former employees and others working in the mine, however, are strong in their condemnation of the company. Last night a number of miners entered the shaft for some reason unknown, and remained below all night.

This morning, and remained there until o'clock, when Squire E. B. Harvey of Wilkesboro made his appearance at the station. Mr. Williams and the other men ascended the shaft. The miners then made off, leaving Mr. Harvey and the mine inspector to discover the whereabouts of men compacted as jurors at the Coroner's Inquest. Mr. Williams and the good old Squire, who by the way is a Methodist minister, were left alone to find out about them. It is said that some tall swearing was indulged in, but the Squire denied it. He said he had no objection if they were captured. They gave their names as Robt. Mitchell, Michael Vreeland, Ed. Baker, John Graham, and James M. Smith. Mr. Williams, having at once sworn them as jurors, the mouths were sealed, but not more so than the lower regions of the mine. For two hours they remained below, not knowing what to do. At last, however, the mine inspector came down; they huddled together, and permission was given them to attend the funeral, after which they returned to the station in Wilkes-Barre.

DO CORONER'S INQUEST YESTERDAY.

At the appointed hour yesterday afternoon, a large number of those who were wanted for the coroner's inquest, gathered at the station, where they were met by

and been informed by the Superintendent, Frederick Moore, that no inquiry would be held into the matter. The large crowd which is dispensed was crowded to excess. Several volunteered to hunt up the innocent Milligan, but the judge, who was in the room, at the best of him, and an adjournment was found to be necessary. The Squire looked at William Moore, the attorney, and then at the judge, the gaze of the late deacon. The jury and spectators fled out down the rocky stairs to the street, and the Squire, with a flourish of whips, to gain any information from the crowd of know-nothings, the Six reporter was compelled to go back to the Squire's office and pick it out. Tom Sutton, the first free boy employed by the company, who was discharged as it is alleged, for not making a dogged slave, led the way out, but making a dogged slave, led to the impaling of the jury he had come to

THE MOST INTELLIGENT MAN OF THE JURY.—He said he had never before been in a mine or court, but he had been in the Henry mine. He had had any of the Company's drinks, and if he could withstand the temptation will prove a troublesome jurymen. The others, overawed by the mining corporation, are ready at this moment to acquit the Luzerne Coal and Iron Company of all blame, and to condemn the jury to a fine of \$100,000 for being so damaging to the company.

The taking of testimony will be commenced to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, when it is hoped by the people generally that the good old story

The SUC reporter, desirous of an interview with Mr. Mercer, the Superintendent, had at first to find out where he was, but he did not find him there, where he was said to be, but could find him, on inquiry at his office in Wilkes-Barre. He was not there, but he was said to be in another office. Finally, starting down the street, he encountered a medium-sized, well-built, middle-aged man, who was dressed in a suit and tie, and who he recognized as Mr. Mercer. The gentleman whose appearance was exceedingly pleasant, paused for a moment to shake hands with the reporter.

"Young man, Mr. Mercer lives only a short distance from where we stand, but Mr. Mercer is here," he says.

WHAT MR. MERCER SAYS.

Reporter—I wish to know your theory of the explosion at the Henry mine.

Mr. Mercer—I don't know much about the affair (then turning to the reporter) but, fully, he laughingly said: "It don't amount to much."

The reporter, although not much amused, the Superintendent's peculiarity, was surprised at his cold indifference.

Reporter—But you had no fire brass, Ho?

Mr. Moreau—Oh, bless your soul! we certainly did. We discharged Sutton about the first of December, and the Superintendent was sent to the upper mines about the 20th of December.

Reporter—The Superintendent hesitated for a moment; but, noticing the reporter had been overcome by his cold nature, he continued to talk in a friendly tone.

Reporter—What was his name?

Mr. Moreau—Let me think. Pshaw! I forgot.

Reporter—Please think of his name if you will.

Mr. Mercer.—Yes, yes; it was Hays—one of those men that was bitten by a dog.

IT'S ALL THE SAME.

Reporter.—Hays was killed, my dear sir.

Mr. Mercer.—So he was, but it is all the same.

He was first shot.

It appears rather singular that Hays should have been shot before he had been bitten by a bulldog. It is probable that the officers who were appointed know of it. Mr. Mercer manifested a disposition to cut short the interview at this point, and he turned away as J. came along the street.

Reporter. What will the Coroner's jury do about this?

Mr. Mercer. Oh, nothing! It is a mere matter of form; they won't consider anything more than whether or not the dog bit him.

Reporter. Will the judge condemn the man?

Mr. Mercer. Oh, yes, I suppose so. A great amount of unnecessary testimony will be taken, and a lot of the officers and their families will be approached, and were greeted very cordially by the superintendent. They were

"What!" exclaimed Tom, excitedly, "Hays boss. My God, the man didn't know what was; he never had any experience in fire."

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performed the funeral services. Knots of men gathered about the portals of the church discussing the disaster. They were unanimously of the opinion that the company is solely responsible. At the same time the body of McCullough was lying in his former home.

the foot of the hill, surrounded by his grateful family. Carriages, sleighs, and vehicle of all descriptions lined the road leading from the church to McCullough's cabin, and for a great distance further on. There was over two hundred vehicles in line. McCullough was to be buried from St. Mary's Church, Wilkesbarre, the Rev. Father O'Hara officiating. It was arranged that the procession from the Methodist church on the hill should join that below, to proceed together to Wilkesbarre.

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At 3½ o'clock the sad funeral procession began to move. The snow-covered hills were thickly studded with men, women, and children. The Miners' Benevolent Association headed the procession, followed by the Good Templars, A. O. D. L. Lodge No. 69, I. O. O. F., in all numbering about 600 men. They came the three heaves, with the bodies of the victims, hanging from the poles. The procession moved along down the valley toward Wilkesbarre, marching slowly and solemnly, the poor miners and their wretched families standing in front of their miserable hovels looked on with sorrow mingled with bitterness. Hays an

Worries were interred in the old cemetery at Wilkesbarre, and McCullough, after the service in St. Mary's Church, was buried in the Catholic cemetery.

John in full custody of the mines was present, and he attended the funeral to pay the last mark of respect to the poor fellows who for the sake of a small pittance to help to stave off starvation from themselves and families had come to their death in a manner so horrible.

THE RETIANCE OF THE COMPANY'S EMPLOYEES

The employees of the Henry mine, apprehensive of incurring the displeasure of the company, refuse to impart the slightest information as to the whereabouts of the missing men. Former employees and others working in the mine in the neighborhood are strong in their conviction that the missing men are among the number of miners entered the shaft for some reason unknown, and remained there all night.

John and William started the very early this morning, and remained there until

made a quick appearance at the engine room. Mr. Williams and the unknown men ascended to the shaft. The miners then made off leaving the Squire and the coroner to search for the culprits. The whereabouts of men competent to act as jurors at the coroner's inquest, Mr. Williams and the coroner were unable to ascertain. The coroner, however, waded through the snow in search of a doctor. It is said that some half a dozen men, including the Squire, were captured. After much dodging six half scared miners were captured. They gave their names as Robt. Smith, James H. Smith, John J. Smith, John J. Smith, Robert Millikan, and Frank Murphy. The Squire, having at once sworn them as jurors, the coroner then proceeded to the scene of the crime. The Squire at once dispatched them to the lower regions of the mine. For two hours they remained in the lower regions of the mine and returned. When they reached the engine room, they were met by the Squire and the coroner.

At the appointed time they were all present with the exception of Milligan, who it was said was being informed by the Superintendent of the reformatory, that he had been released to-day. The small dark room where just is dispensed was crowded to excess. Several volunteers tried to climb up the innocent Milligan, but he was too stout and fat to be the best of him, and an adjournment was found necessary. The Squire looked at William and said: "I am glad to see you here in the gaze of the late deacon. The jury at spectators filled out down the rickety stairs and the Squire looked at them with his lips whistlers. To gain any information from the

crowd of howlers, the St. S. reporter was obliged to leave the scene. The crowd was disbanded by the police, who were called out by the St. S. reporter. The crowd was disbanded by the police, who were called out by the St. S. reporter. The crowd was disbanded by the police, who were called out by the St. S. reporter.

The taking of testimony will be commenced tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and will be by the people generally that the good old Sam who acts as Coroner will sift the explosion to the bottom.

The reporter, desirous of an interview with Mr. Mercer, the Superintendent, had at last secured for him in the neighborhood of the mine, where he was to be interviewed, and in an inquiry at his office in Wilkes the reporter was directed to another and still another office. Finally, starting down the road, he met a man, who, he thought, was the man he sought. He was a neatly dressed person, of whom he inquired the residence of Mr. Mercer. The gentleman, who appeared to be a lawyer, told him, pointed him in the direction of the mine, and, patting him on the shoulder and said:

"Young man, Mr. Mercer lives only a short distance from where we stand, but Mr. Sam-

Reporter—I wish to know your theory of the explosion at the Henry mine?

Mr. Hunt—Well, I don't know much about the affair (he gazes at the reporter fully, he laughingly adds); it don't amount much—three or four men killed. I believe the explosion was in the mine, the gas exploded, & away they went.

The reporter, although not much amused by the Superintendent's jocularity, was surprised at the incident.

Reporter—But you had no fire boss. How that?

Mr. Henry—Oh, bless your soul! we cert'ainly do. We discharged Sutton about the first of December; then we engaged Bill Rhodes, who was sent to the upper mines about the 25th

Here the Superintendent hesitated for a moment; but, noticing the reporter had a card, he turned to it and, sure, he turned: "Then we hired another boss." Reporter: "What was his name?" Superintendent: "Let me think. Oh—well, who it was."

Reporter: "Please think of his name if you can, because it was his name."

Superintendent: "It was Hay—sure, of men that was injured."

IT'S ALL THE SAME.

Reporter: "Hay was killed, my dear sir."

Mr. Mercer: "So he was, but it is all the same. He was fire boss."

It appears rather singular that Hays should have been killed by a man with whom he had no acquaintance, know of it. Mr. Mercer manifested a disposition to cut short the interview, some jovial person who hailed him as he passed down the street.

Reporter—What will the Coroner's jury do?

Mr. Mercer—Oh, nothing; it is a mere matter of form; they can't construe the company's name in any way.

Reporter—Will the inquest consume any time?

Mr. Mercer—Oh, yes, I suppose so. A great amount of unnecessary testimony will be taken.

Here several of the jurymen and officers of the company, who were called in by the coroner, and the Superintendent, They were solemnly admonished at his court session, to be impartial, and not to be influenced by the public. The gentleman is deeply interested, and affords at this time.

Reporter—You have charged the boys, passed by, as hailed by the reporter, who told him that they was the boss at the time of the explosion.

"What!" exclaimed Tom, excitedly, "Haysa boss, My God, the man didn't know what was he never had any experience in driving a car."

THE ERA OF CORRUPTION.

THE GREAT FRAUDS UNDER THE
GRANT ADMINISTRATION.

A Republican Ex-Congressman Before the

A Republican—Ex-Senator **Crane** of the House Col. W. B. Stokes made \$10,000—Almost as Bad as **Barnett Davis**.

From the Washington Chronicle.

In the Criminal Court yesterday, the Hon. William B. Stokes, ex-Member of Congress from Tennessee, was arraigned on the charge of receiving a bribe of \$10,000 for his vote against the United States, while holding a seat in the House of Representatives. Assistant District Attorney Harrington and Mr. A. B. Williams appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs. Riddle and Crittenden for the defence.

Mr. Harrington, in opening the case, read the indictment against Stokes, which is as follows: "An indictment is found. This law provides that any Senator or member of Congress who shall act as agent, or

aid or assistance in the prosecution of criminal offenses compensation paid or to be paid, or receive a gratuity or share in such claims, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year.

pendent Scouts, was raised in Fentress county, Tenn., and after the war had closed Stokes had secured the passage of a bill by Congress to pay the men, receiving for his services the sum of \$3000. Mr. Hiddle said that the prosecution expected to show that the company had never exceeded fifty men, although the rolls as presented for payment contained 32 names. The prosecution also expected to show that Stokes knew the company was fraudulent. This, however, was not material to the case.

ONLY A LITTLE PRESENT.

Mr. Hiddle, for the defense, said that the only question was whether or not Stokes acted as

HOW STOKES RECEIVED THE GIFT.
Capt. David Beatty senior, had been captain of Beatty's Independent Scouts, and was known to the claimants as Mr. Stokes, and made by regular agreement or contract with Colonel Beatty Stokes for the protection of the claimants' interests, but when the money was drawn Colonel Stokes was not present, and the money was given to the claimants by the clerk of the court.

[illegible]

Major Cripp sworn: Is an officer of the 10th United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Huachuca, last year, and told him he was investigating the matter of the Hosty and the Chinamen. He said he had been at Fort Huachuca, Aug. 1920, to look after the claims. He had got sick with all the work, but had no complaint to make, as his men were doing the work.

Mr. Harrington here read certain letters written by Mr. Cripp to the War Department, dated March 1, 1921, March 2, 1921, March 3, 1921, March 4, 1921, March 5, 1921, March 6, 1921, March 7, 1921, March 8, 1921, March 9, 1921, March 10, 1921, March 11, 1921, March 12, 1921, March 13, 1921, March 14, 1921, March 15, 1921, March 16, 1921, March 17, 1921, March 18, 1921, March 19, 1921, March 20, 1921, March 21, 1921, March 22, 1921, March 23, 1921, March 24, 1921, March 25, 1921, March 26, 1921, March 27, 1921, March 28, 1921, March 29, 1921, March 30, 1921, April 1, 1921, April 2, 1921, April 3, 1921, April 4, 1921, April 5, 1921, April 6, 1921, April 7, 1921, April 8, 1921, April 9, 1921, April 10, 1921, April 11, 1921, April 12, 1921, April 13, 1921, April 14, 1921, April 15, 1921, April 16, 1921, April 17, 1921, April 18, 1921, April 19, 1921, April 20, 1921, April 21, 1921, April 22, 1921, April 23, 1921, April 24, 1921, April 25, 1921, April 26, 1921, April 27, 1921, April 28, 1921, 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C. A. Bowman sworn—Witness testified that Stokes was a man who could make trouble. Witness advised that the actual amount he paid, \$700, was not the full amount; that he had agreed to take any money until after the passage of the bill which would have been taken from him by way of the matter through the tax department.

The case for the prosecution here closed.

CHARACTER, GENTLEMEN, CHARACTER!

Mr. Hiddle, for the defence, read the definition of Mr. Hiddle, as given by the defendant, James Connesser with Hatfield, Strohmer, and the Beattys, to arrange the claim, in August, 1890; that he received \$1,000 and took it to his home, where he works; of a practicing physician, that he attended Stokes from April, 1890, to October, of other things to do with the case, and the Beattys, in which the former said he could not charge for his services, as he was a member

Julius Houck sworn—Witness testified to the good character of Col. Stokes as a gentleman of unimpaired integrity.

Julius Crawford sworn—Testimony substantially the same as that of the preceding witness.

John E. McGee sworn—Witness will be acquainted with Mr. Stokes. His personal character was excellent.

Mr. Williams then made the opening argument for the prosecution, occupying about one-half an hour. He then called John E. McGee to the witness stand, at 2:20 P. M., adjourned to to-day, when Mr. Riddle will address the jury for the defense.

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THE ARIONS' BERRY-MAKING.

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The Grand Duke Alexia on the Floor Mr. Catenezy on the Back of Don Hamilton Fish Brigham Young and his Wives.

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new, Prince Alphonse, seven feet high, stood on a bench. By his side was a bullfinch, which the Prince carried in his hand. The Prince, who is a member of the House of Lords and tall placed these in front and rear in illustration of the motto, "Cautus et Celer." The Prince is married to a British woman, and they have a son, Prince Louis, 18 months old. The Prince is a member of the House of Lords and tall placed these in front and rear in illustration of the motto, "Cautus et Celer." The Prince is married to a British woman, and they have a son, Prince Louis, 18 months old.

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DIDN'T WANT TO — Capt. P. B. FORTMYER.

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